

VANCUROVA, L. MUDr., nositelka Radu prace: KLIKOVA-FUGNEROVA, MUDr. M.

Health education in the retrospect (1945-1960). Cesk. zdravot.  
8 no.5:257-264 My '60.

1. Reditelka Ustredniho ustavu zdravotnické osvety (for Vancurova).
  2. Krajska osvetova, lebarska UNV - Praha (for Klimova-Fugnerova)
- (HEALTH EDUCATION)

KLIMOVETS, YU. A.

Klimovets, Yu. A.

"The Morphology of the Upper Maxillary Sinuses." Kazakh State Medical  
Inst. imeni V. M. Molotov. Alma-Ata, 1955. (Dissertation for the  
Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 2 July 1955

BOGDANOVIC, J.; KLIMOVIC, A.

Composition of the humus in some alkali soils of Vojvodina.  
Zemljiste biljka 12 no.1/3:191-194 Ja-D '63.

1. Jaroslav Cerni Institute of Development of Water Resources,  
Belgrade.

1. KLIMOVICH, A. F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Fisheries - Accounting
7. Organisation of accounting for fishing equipment and its wearing out. Ryb. khoz. 28, no. 10, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

5(1,2,4)

SOV/153-58-6-12/22

AUTHOR:

Klimovich, A. I.

TITLE:

Thermodynamic Calculation of the Reduction Reaction of Calcium Ortho-phosphate by Methane (Termodinamicheskiy raschet reaktsii vosstanovleniya ortofosfata kal'tsiya metanom)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 71-78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

For the purpose of obtaining elementary phosphorus from calcium phosphate coal is used practically exclusively as a reducing agent. Among the gases that can be taken into consideration in this connection methane seems to be the most interesting one (Refs 1-4). In order to estimate the chances of a reduction by gases the author dealt with the topic mentioned in the title. He based his work on the following preconditions: 1) The reaction does not occur below 1000°; 2) in the reduction a partial splitting of methane takes place and its products may participate in the reaction; 3) the end products can only be elementary phosphorus and phosphine.  
a) Reduction by methane. Calcium ortho-phosphate is reduced

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SOV/153-58-6-12/22

Thermodynamic Calculation of the Reduction Reaction of Calcium Orthophosphate by Methane

above 1000° (Refs 1, 2). Therefore, the thermal splitting of methane:  $\text{CH}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{C} + 2\text{H}_2$  (1) must be taken into account.

This is why the reduction of  $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ , not only by methane, but also by the other reagents mentioned, had to be calculated thermodynamically. Apart from the reaction products of reaction (1), CO and  $\text{CO}_2$  may also be taken into consideration as reaction products,  $\text{CO}_2$ -formation being, however,

little probable. Thus the author calculated only the reaction in which CO and elementary phosphorus are formed (reactions I-1-7, Table 1). The data obtained show that at 1500° reaction I-4 is the only thermodynamically possible one. Furthermore, the temperature increase exerts a favorable effect on reactions I - 1, I - 3, and I - 6 as well. By means of this the isobaric potential is considerably lowered. Therefore only these reactions were calculated also in the presence of Si (I-8-11), and equations  $\Delta Z = f(T)$  for them were derived. Table 2 shows the values  $\Delta Z_T$  calculated from these equations

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## Thermodynamic Calculation of the Reduction Reaction of Calcium Orthophosphate by Methane

at different temperatures. Reactions I-8 and I-11 are thermodynamically impossible. b) Similar calculations for the reduction with carbon (Table 3) showed the reduction of  $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$  by carbon (graphite) in the presence of  $\text{SiO}_2$  at  $T > 1500^\circ\text{K}$  to be possible. This confirms the practically employed temperature of  $1400-1500^\circ\text{C}$  in electrothermal phosphorus production. c) From calculations (Table 4) it is obvious that the reduction by molecular hydrogen is impossible even in the presence of  $\text{SiO}_2$  at a temperature of  $< 1700^\circ\text{K}$ . This proves the error of reference 3. d) On the reduction of phosphate by CO, only elementary phosphorus ( $\text{P}_2$  or  $\text{P}_4$ ), and, as an oxidation product of CO, only  $\text{CO}_2$  can be formed. From table 5 it will be seen that a reduction of CO is completely impossible. CO is the only possible oxidation product of methane and of carbon. This leads to the conclusion that the statements made in references 13 and 14 are erroneous. e) B-

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SOV/153-58-6-12/22  
Thermodynamic Calculation of the Reduction Reaction of Calcium Orthophosphate by Methane

duction by active products of the thermal splitting of methane. Only reactions with atomic hydrogen and carbon were calculated (Table 6) from which it is obvious that the  $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$  reduction by these elements at any given temperature must be a very intensive one. There are 6 tables and 15 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii; L'vovskiy politekhnicheskii institut  
(Chair of General and Inorganic Chemistry; L'vov Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 21, 1957

Card 4/4



KLIMOVICH, A. I., Candidate Chem Sci (diss) -- "The reduction of phosphates with natural methane". L'vov, 1959. 23 pp (Min Higher Educ Ukr SSR, L'vov Polytech Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 128)

ABRAM P.Ya.; ALEKSANDROVA, G.I.; VOL'SKIY, V.S.; GORDON, Kh.I.;  
 KLIMOVICH, A.I.; LIFSHITS, V.A.; FEDOTOV, P.G. [deceased];  
 AVKSENT'YEV, P.A. [retsensent]; ZAKHAROV, N.N. [retsensent];  
 KOCHANOV, M.I. [retsensent]; LEKSASHOV, P.P. [retsensent];  
 NOVIKOV, V.F. [retsensent]; SOKOLOV, M.V. [retsensent];  
 SHESTOPAL, V.M. [retsensent]; YAKOBSON, M.O. [retsensent];  
 QAL'TSOV, A.D., red.; STRUZHESTRAKH, Ye.I., red.; KHISIN, R.I.,  
 red.; SEMENOVA, M.M., red. 1zd-va; POCHTAREVA, A.V., red. 1zd-  
 va; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.; MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the establishment of norms in the machinery  
 industry in 4 volumes] Spravochnik normirovaniya mashinostroi-  
 telia v 4 tomakh. Moskva, Mashgis, Vol. 4. [Engineering norms  
 in auxiliary shops] Tekhnicheskoe normirovanie vo vspomogatel'-  
 nykh tsekhakh. 1962. 478 p. (MIRA 16:2)  
 (Machinery industry--Production standards)

BERKMAN, Ya.P.; KIJMOVICH, A.I.

Reduction of phosphates by natural methane. Dokl. IP1 5 no. 1/2:  
130-133 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

BERKMAN, Ya.P.; KLIMOVICH, A.I.

Reduction of calcium orthophosphate by natural methane. Izv.vys.  
ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 7 no.6:953-957 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskij institut, kafedra obshchey i  
neorganicheskoy khimii.

KLIMOVICH, A.M.

Adequate optical chronaxy in disseminated sclerosis. Dokl. AN BSSR  
8 no.4:273-275 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut fiziologii AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR  
D.A. Markovym.

KLIMOVICH, A.M.

Adequate optical chronaxia in vascular injuries of the brain.  
Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biol. nav. no.2:78-82 '62.

(MIRA 17:11)

KRIMOVICH, A.M.

Adequate optical chronaxie in epileptic patients. 1971. AN BSSR R  
no.61414-417 1971. (MFA 17:10)

1. Laboratoriya retsfiziologii normal'nykh i patol'nykh fiziologii  
AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR T.A. Markovym.

KLIMOVICH, B. M.

PA 46/49T36

USSR/Engineering  
Dehydrators  
Fuel

Aug 48

"Nonfreezing-Type Water Separators," B. M. Klimovich, Y  
1 p

"Za Ekonomiyu Topliva" Vol V, No 8 X

Diagram and operation of a thermal water separator  
with a dropping valve.

END

46/49T36



KLIMOVICH, B.M., insh.

Improving BSH-4/40 excavators. Stroil. i dor. mashinostr. no. 4:5-7  
Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

(Excavating machinery)

KLIMOVICH, H.M. (Angarsk)

Diaphragms for emergency ventilators. Vol. 1 san. tekhn. no.6:30  
Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)  
(Factories--Heating and ventilation)

KLIMOVICH, D.T.

Distr: 4P1

2909. Klimovich, D.T. A method of graphical analysis for determining the stresses in the constrained curved thin-walled bars (in Russian). Nauch. tekhn. i inzh. izv. no. 1, 19-24, 1955; Ref. Zh. Mekh. no. 11, 1956, Rev. 4805.

The solution is founded on applying the existing analogy between the differential equations of the torsional angles in gradient and the differential equation of bending deflections of a bar bent in tension. The procedure of graphical analysis ultimately reduces to the construction of two rope polygons and subtraction of their ordinates after multiplying them by a specific coefficient.

E. I. Sidorov  
Courtesy, Reprints from Physical USSR  
Translation source: Science Letters Engineering

KLIMOVICH. F. F.

Lukshaev, I. I. and Klimovich, F. F. - "Allergic diagnosis of brucellosis in pigs,"  
Sbornik trudov Khar'k. vet in-ta, Vol. XIX, Issue 2, 1948, p. 278-82

SO: U-1938, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).



L 05797-67 ENT(m)/ENP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6031064

SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/66/000/008/0022/0027

AUTHOR: Klimovich, G. S. (Engineer); Solov'yev, E. P. (Engineer) 37

ORG: Belorussian Politechnic Institute (Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut) 6

TITLE: Investigation of the failure of some organic insulating materials exposed to surface particle discharges

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 8, 1966, 22-27

TOPIC TAGS: insulating material, filler, varnish, particle discharge, material failure

ABSTRACT: Samples of insulating materials have been tested on an outdoor stand. The analysis shows that the most resistant compound against surface failures is the epoxy compound with a quartz filler. The surface of the samples is readily washed off and the contamination is removed. The best results of testing materials based on procedures of the International Committee of Electrical Engineering were obtained with the varnish F-32L. [6] The classification of materials by ICEE procedures does not fully reflect the behavior of materials under atmospheric conditions and high

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.315.616.9.015.533

L 05797-67

ACC NR: AP8031084

0  
voltage since contamination is regarded as a factor increasing conductivity over the surface of the sample. Under natural conditions, contamination also affects the pattern of wetting and the behavior of particle discharges a factor which cannot be ignored with an increase in voltage. The paper was presented by the Department of High Voltage Technology on 4 December 1965. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables. [Based on authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 04Dec65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 2/2 *AL*

VASIL'YEVSKIY, A.P.; KLIMOVICH, I.V.

Use of ethylmercuric chloride in floriculture. Biol.Glav.bot.sada  
no.27:89-94 '57. (MLBA 10:5)

1.Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Ethylmercuric chloride)  
(Floriculture)



KLIMOVICH, I.V.

Work practices in propagating plants by green cuttings. Biol.  
Glav. bot. sada no.31:111-112 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.  
(Plant cuttings)

KLIMOVICH, P.V.

Several characteristics of the landform regionalization of the  
Volyn' Province portion of the Polesye. Geog. sbir. no.7:  
6'-74 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

KLIMOVICH, P.V.

Landforms of the Volyn' lake region. Geog.sbor. L'vov.otd.Geog.  
ob-va SSSR no.8:28-35 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

KLEMOVICH, S., kapitan. komandir podrazdeleniya

Training is primary. Voen. znan. 41 no.916-7 3 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

VAYSBERG, J.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moscow); KLIMOVICH, S.K.  
(Moscow); KOZHUKHOVA, V.K. (Moscow).

Acute sepsis caused by *Streptococcus viridans*. Klin.med. 31 no.12:  
73 D '53. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz II terapevticheskogo otdeleniya i laboratorii Tsentral'noy  
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy im. Semashko (nauchnyy rukovoditel' -  
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki professor I.A.Kassirskiy).  
(*Streptococcus*) (Septicemia)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 10/10 Pediatrics Oct 56  
KLIMOVICH, S.K.

2161. KLIMOVICH, S.K. - Late sequelae of epidemic hepatitis  
(Russian text) KLIN. MED. (Mosk.) 1955, 11/8 (11-18) Tables 1  
In part of the patients mild residual symptoms remain such as slight bilirubin-  
emia, an enlarged liver and disturbed liver function tests. Most often they are  
found 2 months to one year after clinical cure and less often one to 5 yr. later.  
Liver dystrophy can take various courses from fulminant to subacute forms or  
proceed to cirrhosis. Prolonged forms of hepatitis which account for 8-10% of all  
cases can end in a complete cure or continue to deteriorate and end in cirrhosis.  
Thus of 20 personal patients 12 were cured, in 5 the further course was uncertain  
and 3 ended in cirrhosis. Recrudescences amount in the personal material in adults  
to 5% and in children to 10% of all cases. Second attacks accounted for 12% in the  
personal material. The rule is that a grave acute attack, a prolonged or relapsing  
course of hepatitis more often leaves residual disturbances or more often ends in  
cirrhosis. Not in all cases of cirrhosis could an acute attack of hepatitis be elicited  
in their past histories: of 43 personal patients with cirrhosis only in 17 could an  
attack of hepatitis be found in their histories.

Najman - Zagreb (XX, 6,7)

*Therapeutic Clinic, Cent. Clinical Hospital  
in Leningrad, Min. R.R. Transport.*

KLIMOVICH, B.K.

Treatment of iron deficiency anemias with ferrocen. Probl.gemat. i  
perel. krovi 1 no.3:26-28 My-Je '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. In 2-go terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (nauchnyy rukovoditel' -  
prof. G.A.Alekseyev) Tsentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni  
Semashko Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya i III terapevticheskoy  
kliniki (sav. prof. I.A.Kassirekiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta  
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey

(ANEMIA, HYPOCHROMIC, ther.

sucrose iron & gluconic acid cobalt salt prep.)

(COBALT, ther. use

gluconic acid cobalt & sucrose iron salt prep. in  
hypochromic anemia)

(CARBOHYDRATES, ther. use

same)

(SUCROSE, ther. use

sucrose iron & gluconic acid cobalt salt prep. in  
hypochromic anemia)

(IRON, ther. use

same)

KLIMOVICH, S. K., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Materials on the relative evaluation of the effectiveness of treatment of iron-deficiency anemia with various iron preparations." Moscow, 1960. 19 pp; (Ministry of Public Health USSR, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 27-60, 160)



PALIN, A.I.; LISITSKIY, R.M.; KROLSHTEYN, R.Ya.; KLIMOVICH, T.P.,  
otv. red.; SEMILETOVA, A.P., osv. red.; GERSHTEYN, G.Ye.,  
red.

[Handbook on prepared drugs] Spravochnik po gotovym lekar-  
stvennym formam. Sost. A.I.Palin, R.M.Lisitskii, R.IA.  
Krolshtein. Otv. red. T.P.Klimovich, A.P.Semiletova. Riga,  
Glav. aptechnoe upr. M-va zdravookhraneniia Latviskoi SSR,  
1962. 390 p. (MIRA 16:11)  
(Pharmacy--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

SAKHAROV, I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KLIMOVICH, V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Growing weeping trees and shrubs. Zhil.-kon. khos. 8 no.9:  
23-25 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.  
(Trees) (Shrubs)

KLIMOVICH, V.I.; SAKHAROV, I.M.

The pruning of woody plants. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 36 no.4:34-35  
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.  
(Pruning)

KLIMOVICH, V.M.

Heat balance of the surface of ice during melting. Probl. Arkt. i  
Antarkt. no.12:85-90 '63. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Yenisey Bay--Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

KLIMOVICH, V.M.

Penetration of solar radiation into the sea. Probl. Arkt. i Antarkt.  
no.13:105-108 '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Yenisey Bay--Seawater--Optical properties)

FLIMOVICH, V. U.

"Mechanical Discharging in Layer Furnace 3." Civil Tech Sci, Tashkent  
Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnic Institute S. A. Kirev, Min Culture  
USSR, Tashkent, 1953. (KL, No 11, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dis-  
sertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

ALL NR: AR0019763

SOURCE CODE: 11/01/00/000/002/3134/3135

AUTHOR: Klimovich, V. U.

TITLE: Equation of state for rigid spheres

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhan, Abs. 2B934

REF SOURCE: Nauchn. tr. Omskiy in-t inzh. zh.-d. transp., v. 48, 1964, 17-24

TOPIC TAGS: Van der Waals equation, equation of state, real gas, rarefied gas

TRANSLATION: Results of an experimental test of the equation of state for rigid spheres are given. The equation is in the form of a special case of the Van der Waals equation for a real gas when the forces of interaction between molecules are ignored. For the experiments a mechanical medium is used which consists of steel spheres (ball-bearings) in a metal chamber with tempered walls which made circular oscillatory motions causing movement of the spherical particles analogous to that of molecules in gases with densities approaching limiting values. Note is made of the unjustifiability of taking the overall number of possible pairs formed from  $N$  molecules as the actual number of collisions in deriving the Van der Waals equation for rarefied real gases. 9 references. V. A. Skripkin.

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 4, p 79 (USSR) SOV/124-57-4-4414

AUTHOR: Klimovich, V. U.

TITLE: Contribution to the Evaluation of the Heat Lost With the Carry-off in Grate-firing Furnaces (K otsenke teplovykh poter' s unosom v sloyevykh topkakh)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch. tr. Tomskiy elektromekhan. in-t inzh. zh.-d. transp., 1956, Vol 22, pp 35-54

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1



Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 4, p 79 (USSR) SOV/124-57-4-4415

AUTHOR: Klimovich, V. U.

TITLE: Thermal and Engineering Aspects of the Carry-off in Furnaces  
(Teplotekhnicheskiye kharakteristiki unosa)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch. tr. Tomskiy elektromekhan. in-t inzh. zh.-d. transp.,  
1956, Vol 22, pp 55-75

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

KLIMOVICH, V.U. (Tomsk)

Regeneration of the tangential impulse in case of a nonslip  
impact. Izv.AN SSSR, Otd. tekhn. nauk, Mekh. i mashinostr. no. 2: 125-127  
M-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Impact)

KLIMOVICH, V.U.

Basic principles of the performance of a vibration tube mill. Trudy  
OMIT 38:27-46 '62.

Energy losses in the layer of milling bodies of a vibration tube  
mill. Ibid.:47-53

Characteristics of the work of the grinding layer in a vertical  
tube mill. Ibid.:65-72  
(MIRA 18:8)

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001**

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PM RB J. A  
J. A

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000723130003-2"

OSTAPENKO, Nikolay Nikolayevich; KIRILLOV, Nikolay Pavlovich;  
DANILVSKIY, Vladimir Viktorovich; BEYZEL'MAN, R.D., nauchnyy  
red.; GURIN, A.V., red.; KLIMOVICH, Yu.O., red.; PERSON, M.N.,  
tekh.n.red.

[General technology of metals] Obshchaya tekhnologiya metallov.  
Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Prof-  
tekhnizdat, 1960. 367 p. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Metals) (Metalwork)

FAYERMAN, Aron Iudovich; FINKEL'SHTEYN, S.A., nauchnyy red.; KLEIMOVICH, Yu.G., red.; DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Economic aspects and organization of welding practices] Ekonomika i organizatsiia svarochnogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1961. 94 p.  
(MIRA 15:3)

(Welding—Accounting) (Industrial organization)

DODIN, Yakov L'vovich; MARIYENBAKH, Lev Mikhaylovich, prof.;  
SOKOLOVSKIY, Lev Osipovich; KLIMOVICH, Yu.G., red.;  
PEREDERIY, S.P., tekhn. red.

[New developments in foundry techniques] Novoe v tekhnike li-  
teinogo proizvodstva. Pod red. L.M.Marienbakha. Moskva, Vses.  
uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1961. 231 p.

(Founding)

(MIRA 15:2)



KRASIIVSKIY, Sergey Petrovich; SHENDEROVICH, I.I., nauchnyy red.;  
KLIMOVICH, Yu.G., red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Principles of automatic and remote control in industry] Osnovy avtomatizatsii i telemekhanizatsii proizvodstva. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1961. 382 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Automatic control) (Remote control)

KHASHKOVETS, Irshi [Haskovec, Jiri], insh.; KOTEK, Zdenek, insh.;  
MEL'TSER, R.Ye. [translator]; SINCHUK, B.I., nauchnyy red.;  
KLIMOVICH, Yu.G., red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Small-scale automation] Malaia avtomatizatsiia. Moskva,  
roftekhizdat, 1961. 197 p. Translated from the Czech.  
(MIRA 15:7)

(Automation)

SHAUMYAN, Grigor Arutyunovich; MAKAROV, L.L., nauchnyy red.; KLIMOVICH,  
Yu.G., red.; BARANOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Program control of machine tools] Programmnoe upravlenie metal-  
loreshushchimi stankami. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 174 p.  
(MIRA 15:7)

(Machine tools--Numerical control)

ASINOVSKAYA, Gnesya Abramovna; ZELIKOVSKAYA, Nataliya Mikhaylovna;  
KOROVIN, Andrey Ivanovich; KRAVETSKIY, G.A.; NEMKOVSKIY,  
I.A.; OPITSEROV, D.M.; TESMENITSKIY, D.I.; FISHKIS, M.M.;  
SHAPIRO, I.S.; GLIZMANENKO, D.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;  
KLIMOVICH, Yu.G., red.; DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Flame metalworking processes] Gazoplamennaya obrabotka metal-  
lov. [By] G.A.Asinovskaya i dr. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962.  
556 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Gas welding and cutting) (Flame hardening) (Metal spraying)

KLIMOVICH, YU. L.

PA 240796

USSR/Physics - Relativistic  
Mechanics

21 Dec 52

"Relativistic Equation for Quantum Puction of  
Distribution," Yu. L. Klimovich, Moscow Aviation  
Technology Inst

"DAN SSSR" Vol 87, No 6, pp 927-930

Derives relativistic eq for quantum function of  
distribution, which allows one to express dis-  
tribution of a system with infinite degrees of  
freedom. Presented by M. A. Leontovich 24 Oct 52.

240796

IVANOVA, Ye.V.; KLIMOVITSKAYA, G.A.

Seed exchange activities of the Central Botanical Garden of  
the Academy of Sciences of the White Russian S.S.R. Bot.;  
1961. Bel. otd. VBO no.5:233-236 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

GURVICH, I.S., insh.; MOROSHKIN, B.M., insh.; KLIMOVITSKAYA, R.M., insh.

Radio controlled switcher. Vest. TSNII MPS 19 no.8:60-61 '60.  
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Kolomenskiy teplovozostroitel'nyy zavod im. V.V.Knybysheva.  
(France—Locomotives) (Remote control)

KUMOV, T. KAYI, S. I.; TSENTIPER, Ya. I.

Multiple machining of parts at the Pump Plant. Mashinostroitel'  
no. 1843 Ja '65.  
(MIRA 1813)



KLIMOVITSKAYA, T.V., GEGUZIN, Ya.Ye.

"The Applicability of the Magnetic Method of Determining the Quantity of  
the Residual Austenite in High-Carbon Steels," Uch. zap. KhGU, V. 48, Tr.  
Fiz. otd., No. 4, Kh. St. Univ. publication, 1953

GENUZIN, YA. YE., AND KLIMOVITSKAYA, T. V.

Applicability of a Magnetic Method for Establishing the Residual Austenite Content in High Carbon Steel

Experimental test of applicability of a magnetic method to the determination of residual austenite in high-carbon steels was carried out. Measurement results were not uniform, pointing to the necessity of preliminary knowledge of carbon content in steel. (RZhFiz, No. 8, 1955) Uch. Zap. Kharkovsk. Univ. 49, 1953, Tr. Fiz. Otd. Fiz.-Matem. Fak., 4, 123-127

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

ISAKH, 2 m  
KLIMOVITS'KA' E.M.

Carbohydrate dynamics and protein accumulation as affected by  
nutrition system of plants in grass-beet crop rotation. Dep.  
AN URSS no.3:59-67 '49. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Institut fiziologii reslin i agrekhimii AN URSS. Predstaviv  
diyniy chlen AN URSS P.A. Vlasnyuk.  
(Botany--Physiology) (Grain) (Sugar beets) (Grasses)

VLASYUK, P.A.; KLIMOVITSKAYA, Z.M.

Effect of various types of potassium fertilizers on the  
synthesis of rubber and chemical composition of kok-saghyz.  
Nauk.sop.Kiev.un. 8 no.5:35-44 '49. (MLRA 9:10)

(Plants, Effect of potassium on) (Kok-saghyz)

Dynamics of carbohydrates, nitrogenous matter and activity of enzymes in connection with dietary condition of plants of meadow beet rotation crops. P. A. Vlasov and T. M. Kuznetsova. *Izv. Vses. Nauch. Yezh. S.S.S.R. Ser. Biol. Nauk*, 1956, 43-57. — Studies of rotation crops of wheat, barley, and beet under field-work conditions.

with mineral, org., or mixed fertilizers, showed the best effect of the latter group (highest enzymic activity and largest crops). Max. monosaccharides are found in winter wheat leaves in early spring (tubulation stage), with a drop during flowering; protein content declines at the end of vegetation. In summer wheat the max. monosaccharides are found during sprouting, especially with mineral diet; during tubulation the monosaccharides decline in favor of sucrose; amylose could not be found; peroxidase is high until flowering (in winter wheat the max. activity is in January). Protein content rises in the leaves largely at tubulation and flowering stages. In the beet the monosaccharides are initially low in the leaves and their amt. rises with age along with appearance of sucrose. Root amylose is low as is catalase; peroxidase activity is increased by mineral or org. diet. (1. M. K.

CA

15

Accumulation of chlorophyll in plants under influence of various modes of fertilization in grass-field rotations. P. A. Vlasov and G. M. Khoroshukina. (Acad. Sci. USSR S.S.R., Kiev). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 77, 908-12 (1961).—In field-scale expts. it was shown that in perennial grass-clover (hay) cultivation, the highest chlorophyll level is reached when fertilization is done with a mixed mineral-org. mixt. (20 tons manure, 30 kg N and P, and 60 kg K, per hectare). For winter wheat the same fertilizer is most effective although during the period of development just prior to flowering the chlorophyll level shows a decided decline. The highest sugar-beet yield results also from the org.-mineral fertilizer, as does the highest chlorophyll content which is attained in the middle of the vegetative period. Manure alone gave fairly high accumulation of chlorophyll and acts more rapidly than phosphate-K fertilizers. Phosphate in the presence of K from manure and with decreased utilization of N from manure shows a more pronounced pos. effect on sugar-beet yield than does the org.-mineral combination in which K predominates over P. The best yield of roots of hick-nutlets in weakly podzolic soils came also from org.-mineral fertilizer combination, but the yield of rubber was best when the above damage was halved.  
(G. M. Khoroshukina)

1961

1951

170

**Activity of polyphenoloxidase in plants with different systems of fertilization.** P. A. Vlasov and Z. M. Khamatova. *Trudy, Inst. Ross. S.S.S.R. 77, 112-9 (1961).*

Four types of fertilizer application were used: control, in which 10 kg N and K and 18 kg P were introduced per ha only into the rows; a mineral diet, in which the above was supplemented by general fertilization with 20 kg N and P and 60 kg K; org type, in which 20 tons of the manure was added before the 1st treatment; and org-mineral type, in which 1st and 2nd treatments were combined. Most tests were done with both sugar and perennial grasses. The org-mineral diet gave highest polyphenoloxidase activity, but highest yield of plant product, in both cultures. Other plants showed no change with diet. (3, M. K.)

VLASYUK, P.A., diyanyy chlen; <sup>1. L. M. TSKAYT, 2. m.</sup> ELIMOVYTS'KA, Z.M.

Agricultural and physiological characteristics of grass mixture components  
under plant nutrition systems in grassland crop rotation. Dop. AN URSR no. 3;  
213-218 '52. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi NER (for Vlasnyuk). 2. Laboratoriya fiziologiyi  
shyvlennya roslyn Instytutu fiziologiyi roslyn i shrekhninyi.  
(Grasses) (Rotation of crops)



Л. А. И. А., КЛИН ВАСИЛИЯ, З. М.

Grasses

Influence of the system of nourishment on physiological particularities of the varieties in a mixed grass crop. Dokl. Ak. sel'khoz. No.5, 1952

Institut Fiziologii Rasteniy i agrokhimii Akademii Nauk USSR recd. 12 Feb. 1952

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952 ~~1952~~, Uncl.

1. VLASYUK, P. A. and KLIMOVITSKAYA, Z. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Potash
7. Effect of forms of potassium fertilizers on the formation of carbohydrates and the content of various forms of phosphor in cotton plant under irrigation. Dokl.AN SSSR 87 No. 1, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

15.11.1954, 2 H.

✓ The influence of various forms of potassium fertilizers on the carbohydrate metabolism in plants under the conditions of crop rotation. P. A. Vlasov and Z. M. Kiselevich. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.S.R.* 1954, 17-18 (Russian summary, 58). -- The addn. of KCl to N + P fertilizer increased the winter-wheat crop by 15%, K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> by 7.5%, and the addn. of both (half of each) by 13.1%. The chlorophyll also increased in all the stages on the addn. of K salts. In sugar beets the crop was increased by 10% with KCl, by 18.5% with K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and by 15% with both salts added. The leaves, on May 26, June 22, and July 26, had monose and sucrose, resp., with N + P alone (5% on dry basis) 1.41, 1.43; 2.06, 0.24; 2.04, 0.26; KCl, 1.72, 1.12; 2.78, trace; 3.10, trace; K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 1.22, trace; 2.15, 0.77; 4.40, 1.78; both added, 1.51, 1.13; 1.96, 0.27; 2.76, 0.43. The roots, on May 26 and June 26, resp., with N + P alone, 1.22, 4.11; 0.56, 4.54; KCl, 1.26, 3.26; 0.72, 2.24; K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 1.14, 3.16; 0.20, 7.22; both added, 1.34, 3.08; 0.40, 7.22. There was a greater cont. of monose in the roots in the earlier stages than in the later, indicating its conversion to sucrose. In *Alyssum* *l-foliosum*, during flowering and harvest, resp., the cont. of monose and sucrose, resp., in the leaves, with N + P alone, 0.5, 2.24; 1.40, trace; KCl, 1.78, 2.09; 1.26, --; K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 2.20, trace; 1.14, 0.41; both added 1.26, 1.27; 1.20, 0.26; in the stems, N + P, 2.40, 1.20; 0.43, 1.78; KCl, 3.03, 1.70; 0.63, 1.06; K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 2.20, 1.20; 0.40, 1.44; both added, 2.20, 1.20; 0.60, 1.44. Total crop for the 4 fertilizers, resp., 16.4, 18.1, 20.2, 20.2. B. Gerasimov

Inst. PLANT Physiology & Agrochemistry, Acad Sci. USSR

VLASYUK, P.A.; KOSMATIY, E.S.; KLIMOVITS'KA, Z.M.

Application of radioactive tracers in improving the system of  
plant nutrition conditions. Visnyk AN URSS 25 no.11:43-53  
N 154. (MIRA 8:2)  
(Plants--Nutrition)(Radioactive tracers)

Klimovitskaya, Z. M.

The significance of different forms of phosphates in plant nutrition. P. A. Vlasov, E. S. Kosman, and Z. M. Klimovitskaya (Inst. Plant and Agrochem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev). *Plant. Resour. Abstr. Nov. S.S.R.* 2, 384-7 (1968).—Expts. with N-P-K plant diet contg. P<sup>32</sup> in superphosphate, Ca pyrophosphate, or Ca orthophosphate were performed on sugar beet, wheat, and clover. Sugar beet and clover utilize the P content of superphosphate most intensely, pyrophosphate is utilized less well, and orthophosphate (the least). P, regardless of its source, is localized more in the constitutional proteins than in protein reserves (storage proteins). In sugar-beet leaf in the 16-day plants (initial vegetative period) there are formed, in addition to inorg. P, pyrophosphate, glucose-1-phosphate, and fructose-1,6-diphosphate. At this age the roots show a considerable concn. of the inorg. P only. The best intake of P from superphosphate into sugar beet occurs when the fertilizer is introduced into the rows at planting. If the superphosphate is introduced some 5 cm. below the seeds the intake of P is considerably reduced. The meristematic young tissues of plants are richer in P than are the older tissues. G. M. Kosolapov

②

Metabolism in clover plants studied with radioactive sulphur. P. A. Vlasov, E. S. Kosman, and Z. M. Klimovitskaya (Inst. Plant and Agrochem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev). *Plant. Resour. Abstr. Nov. S.S.R.* 2, 384-7 (1968).—Expts. with N-P-K plant diet contg. S<sup>35</sup> were performed on sugar beet, wheat, and clover. Sugar beet and clover utilize the S content of superphosphate most intensely, pyrophosphate is utilized less well, and orthophosphate (the least). S, regardless of its source, is localized more in the constitutional proteins than in protein reserves (storage proteins). In sugar-beet leaf in the 16-day plants (initial vegetative period) there are formed, in addition to inorg. S, pyrophosphate, glucose-1-phosphate, and fructose-1,6-diphosphate. At this age the roots show a considerable concn. of the inorg. S only. The best intake of S from superphosphate into sugar beet occurs when the fertilizer is introduced into the rows at planting. If the superphosphate is introduced some 5 cm. below the seeds the intake of S is considerably reduced. The meristematic young tissues of plants are richer in S than are the older tissues. G. M. Kosolapov

USSR

the phosphorus and protein metabolism in plants. P. A. Vlasov and Z. M. Kiselevskaya. *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR*, 1957, No. 1, 3-8. (1957). — A combination of KCl and  $K_2SO_4$  was most effective on wheat. Cotton under irrigation and sugar beets without irrigation have responded best to  $K_2SO_4$  and  $KCl$  (1% and 1% of  $K_2SO_4$  and  $KCl$ ). Wheat and sugar beets with advanced stages of growth show a decrease of phosphatides, nucleic acids, proteins, phosphates, and phytin. The nucleoprotein remains fairly constant throughout the growing cycle.  $K_2SO_4$  has improved the quality of wheat by increasing the protein content (17.5 against 13.0% in the control). All fractions of P compounds were highest in the early stages of growth when KCl, KCl and  $K_2SO_4$ , and Mg-K sulfates were used. KCl and  $K_2SO_4$  were conducive to formation of sucrose phosphates. Combinations of KCl and  $K_2SO_4$  and K-Mg sulfates were conducive to rapid utilization of the sucrose phosphates. The P metabolism of cotton is characterized by a sharp decrease at the end of the growth period of mineral forms of P, phosphatides and especially nucleoproteins. An accumulation of nucleoproteins takes place during flowering when  $K_2SO_4$  is added. J. S. Joffe.

SSR

11. *Effect of Potassium Fertilizer on Wheat and Sugar Beets*.—Drilling in K fertilizer for wheat shows that K-Mg salts alone and in combination with KCl proved to be of benefit. For sugar beets,  $K_2SO_4$  was better than KCl. A form of K had a less influence on the content of glutathione during the period of tuber formation in wheat. Leaves of wheat had less glutathione when  $K_2SO_4$  was used. Sugar beets during the period of tuber formation of growth had less glutathione and more at the end stages of growth when  $K_2SO_4$  was used. KCl decreased oxidation capacity of the leaves of wheat in the early stages of growth and increased it in the later stages. In sugar beets, oxidation was lower in early stages when  $K_2SO_4$  or kainite were used, whereas K-Mg salts increased it. Peroxidase activity increased in leaves of wheat when K was supplied as KCl and  $K_2SO_4$ . KCl and kainite decreased the activity of polyphenolase in sugar beets. KCl decreased respiration.

J. S. Joffe

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723130003

12. *The Influence of Root and Foliar Feeding of Radiophosphorus and Calcium on the Growth and Sugar Content of Sugar Beets*.—Drilling in K fertilizer for wheat shows that K-Mg salts alone and in combination with KCl proved to be of benefit. For sugar beets,  $K_2SO_4$  was better than KCl. A form of K had a less influence on the content of glutathione during the period of tuber formation in wheat. Leaves of wheat had less glutathione when  $K_2SO_4$  was used. Sugar beets during the period of tuber formation of growth had less glutathione and more at the end stages of growth when  $K_2SO_4$  was used. KCl decreased oxidation capacity of the leaves of wheat in the early stages of growth and increased it in the later stages. In sugar beets, oxidation was lower in early stages when  $K_2SO_4$  or kainite were used, whereas K-Mg salts increased it. Peroxidase activity increased in leaves of wheat when K was supplied as KCl and  $K_2SO_4$ . KCl and kainite decreased the activity of polyphenolase in sugar beets. KCl decreased respiration.

J. S. Joffe

KLIMOV, T. SKAYA, Z. M.

med ✓ Conditions for the entry of carbon into the plant from carbonates in the soil. P. A. Vlasov, B. S. Kosmaty, and Z. M. Klimovitskaya. Doklady Vsesoyuz. Akad. Sel'skokhoz. Nauch. Issled., Ser. Zemlevedeniye, No. 4, 213 (1966). Pot expts. with sugar beets, clover, spring wheat, cabbage, and tomato transplants (seedlings), with meadow podzol soils, show that C from carbonates in the soil are utilized by plants in metabolizing it through the roots alongside with C from atm. CO<sub>2</sub>. Radioactive C in Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (50 microcurie/pot of 10 kg. of soil) mixed in the fertilizer was taken up by the plants if the soil had a pH of 8.4. J. S. Joffe

3

Lab. of Physiological Work of Nuclear Radiation on crops. Inst. of the Physiology of Crops and Agrochemicals, AS Ukr S.S.R.

147  
EFFECTS OF SMALL DOSES OF IONIZING RADIATION ON OXIDATION-REDUCTION PROCESSES IN PLANTS. P. A. Vlasov, Z. M. Klimovitskaya, and B. S. Kosmaty (Ukrain. Inst. of Plant Physiology and Agrochemistry, Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., 1966, Vol. 1, No. 4, p. 213).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

3

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723130003

Tracer studies of radioactive Ca<sup>45</sup> (5 to 10 µCi per plant) effect on sugar beet yield and the effects of small doses of P<sup>32</sup>, Ca<sup>45</sup>, and S<sup>35</sup> in the food supply of sugar beets and clover are tabulated and discussed. The studies established that in the early stages of growth of sugar beets the ionizing radiation increased the oxidation and lowered the reduction processes. Considerable increases of reduction processes over the oxidation which resulted in richer sugar beet yields were observed towards the end of the vegetative period.

Larger ionizing radiation doses in clover plants increased oxidation and suppressed the reduction process. In clover plants small doses of radioactive S<sup>35</sup> have intensified the oxidation, the tissue ion-reducing properties, and the content of reducing forms of ascorbic acid. (R.V.J.)

\*ACAD. Sci Ukr SSR.



USSR/Plant Physiology - Mineral Nutrition.

I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104360

Author : Vlasnyuk, P.A., Kosmatyy, Ye.S., and Klimovitskaya, G.M.

Inst : Institute of Plant Physiology and Agrochemistry, AS  
Ukrainian SSR.

Title : The Effect of Nitrate-Ammoniacal, Nitrogenous and Inorga-  
nous Nutrition on Sulfur Metabolism in the Sugar Beet.

Orig Pub : Fiziol. Rasteniy, 4, No 5, 432-439, 1957.

Abstract : Under conditions of a soil culture and a NPK background,  
with respect to the sugar beet and wheat, it was esta-  
blished through introducing  $\text{Na}_2^{33}\text{SO}_4$  (50 curies per 16 kg  
of soil) that, in contrast with P, more S enters into re-  
serve proteins than into the constitutional proteins.  
Injection into the roots of the sugar beet of aqueous so-  
lutions of methionine or vitamin  $\text{B}_1$  containing  $\text{S}^{35}$  caused

Card 1/3

- 8 -

"USSR / Plant Physiology. Mineral Nutrition.

I-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 43729

Author : Vlasyuk, P. A.; Kosmatyy, Ye. S.; Klinovitskaya, Z. M.

Inst : Kiev Institute of Plant Physiology, AS ~~USSR~~ *USSR*

Title : The Effect of Nitrate, Phosphorus, Potassium and Manganese Nutrients on Phosphorus Metabolism in the Sugar Beet.

Orig Pub : Izv. AN ~~USSR~~, Ser. biol., 1957, No. 5, 611-616

Abstract : A vegetative experiment (repeated five times) with the use of  $P^{32}$  made at the Kiev Institute of Plant Physiology, showed that in the sugar beet culture Mn both on a nitrate ground and a ground of ammonium nitrogen nutrient increased the speed of the metabolism of P with RNA and DNA, as well as the P fraction of "nucleic acids plus phosphoproteins". The P metabolism speed of phospholipids and mineral phosphates was reduced under the influence of Mn on an ammonium nutrient ground and increased on a nitrate one. The P metabolism rate at a low phosphorus nutrient level reached

Card 1/2

VLASYUK, P.A.; KLINOVITSKAYA, Z.M.; VIZIR', K.L.

Manganese distribution in some cellular structures of plants.  
Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.biol. no.3:368-378 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. The Ukrainian Research Institute of Plant Physiology, Kiev.  
(MANGANESE) (PLANTS--ASSIMILATION)

VLASYUK, P.A.; KLIMOVITSKAYA, Z.M.

Manganese in different cellular structures of plants. *Fiziol. rast.*  
6 no.5:560-567 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Plant Physiology,  
Kiev.

(Plants, Effect of Manganese on)

**VLASTUK, P.A.; KLIMOVITSKAYA, Z.M.; VIZIR, K.L.**

**Tole of the root system in the translocation and transformation of  
manganese in plants. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.biol. no.6:865-873 N-D '60.  
(MIRA 13:11)**

- 1. Academy of Agricultural Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.  
(ROOTS (BOTANY))  
(PLANTS, MOTION OF FLUIDS IN)  
(MANGANESE)**

VLASYUK, P.A.; KLIMOVITSKAYA, Z.M.

Physiological role of manganese in plant life. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.  
biol. 26 no.5:740-759 8-0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Academy of Agricultural Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.  
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF MANGANESE ON)

VLASYUK, P.A.; KLIMOVITSKAYA, Z.M.; LENDENSKAYA, L.D.; HUDAKOVA, E.V.

Differential centrifugation of plant cell structures with regard to their microelement content. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. biol. 28 no.5:653-667 5-0'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institute of Plant Physiology, Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.

\*

PEYVE, Ya.V., akademik, otv. red.; VLASYUK, P.A., akademik, red.;  
 SIROCHENKO, I.A., prof., red.; VOYNAR, A.I., prof., red.;  
 MINORIK, A.V., kand. biol. nauk, red.; OSTROVSKAYA, L.K.,  
 doktor biol. nauk, red.; ZADERIY, I.I., doktor sel'khoz.  
 nauk, red.; KURINNAYA, M.F., dots., red.; KLIMOVITSKAYA,  
 Z.M., kand. biol. nauk, red.; MITSYK, V.Ye., kand. vet.  
 nauk, red.; KAPITANCHUK, V.A., red.; RAD'KO, I.K., red.

[Trace elements in agriculture and medicine; materials]  
 Mikroelementy v sel'skom khoziaistve i meditsine; mate-  
 rialy. Kiev, Gosel'khozizdat USSR, 1963. 689 p.  
 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po voprosam primeneniya mikro-  
 elementov v sel'skom khozyaystve i meditsine, 4th, Kiev, 1962.
2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii  
 rasteniy AN Ukr.SSR (for Ostrovskaya, Vlasyuk). 3. Institut  
 biologii AN Latvyskoy SSR (for Peyve). 4. Kiyevskiy meditsin-  
 skiy institut (for Kurinnaya). 5. Donetskyy meditsinskiy in-  
 stitut im. A.M.Gor'kova (for Voynar). 6. Ukrainskiy nauchno-  
 issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii i biokhimii sel'sko-  
 khozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh (for Mitsyk). 7. Belotserkovskiy  
 sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Zaderiy).



VLASYUK, P.A., akademik, otv. red.; KOLOMIYTTSEVA, M.G., prof.,  
red.; KHUPSKIY, N.K., prof., red.; KLIMOVITSKAYA, Z.M.,  
doktor biol. nauk, red.; KURINNAYA, F.F., kand. med.  
nauk, red.; MITSYK, V.Ye., kand. vet. nauk, red.;  
KAPITANCHUK, V.A., red.; RUDAKOVA, E.V., kand. biol. nauk,  
red.; SKUTSKAYA, N.P., red.

[Use of trace elements in agriculture; Republic interde-  
partmental collection of papers] Primenenie mikroelementov  
v sel'skom khoziaistve; Respublikanskii mezhvedomstvennyi  
sbornik. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 218 p.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. 2. Institut fiziologii rasteniy  
Ukr.SSR (for Vlasjuk, Rudakova).

MANORIK, A.V. [Manoryk, A.V.]; KLIMOVITSKAYA, Z.M. [Klimovyts'ka, Z.M.]

Petro Antypovych Vlasluk; 1905; on his 60th birthday and the  
40th anniversary of his scientific, pedagogical and civic activ-  
ties. Ukr. bot. zhur. 22 no.3:107-111 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

SOV/127-59-3-12/22

14(5)

AUTHORS: Kryuchkov, V.V. and Klimovitskiy, A.M., Engineers

TITLE: Organizing the Central Control in the Kapital'naya  
Nr 2 Pit of the Degtyarka Mine. (Dispetcherizatsiya  
shakhty Kapital'naya Nr 2 Degt.arskogo rudnika.)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 3, pp 45-49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An experimental installation for central control  
was put into operation in the Kapital'naya Nr 2 pit  
of the Degtyarka Copper Mine, in 1958. All control  
and communication devices are concentrated on the  
dispatcher's panels. On the left panel are the  
registers of trolleys unloaded in the bunkers, and  
for the rocks evacuated on each pit level. A high-  
frequency broadcasting and enquiry station is also  
on the left panel. Cage and skip hoistings, as well  
as the level of ore in bunkers, are registered on  
the central panel. A video control device will also  
be installed on this panel. Devices for control of

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SOV/127-59-3-12/22

Organizing the Central Control in the Kapital'naya Nr 2 Pit of the Degtyarka Mine.

the insulation of electric lines, of pressure and expenditure of air and water are installed on the right panel. The APU abonents' installation for liaison with the pit management, and with the central telephone station, is also on the right panel. The functioning of these operations is described in detail. There are 2 diagrams and 3 photos and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Tsvetmetavtomatika, Moscow.

Card 2/2

ANFILOV, A.A., inzh.; BAKALEYNIK, Ya.M., inzh.; BIRGER, G.I.,  
inzh.; BRUK, B.S., inzh.; BUROV, A.I., inzh.; GINZBURG, V.L.,  
inzh.; ZABELIN, V.L., inzh.; ZAPLECHNOY, Ye.G., inzh.; ISAYEV,  
D.V., inzh.; KLIMOVITSKIY, A.M., inzh.; KRYUCHKOV, V.V., inzh.;  
KOTOV, V.A., inzh.; LEYDERMAN, A.Ye., inzh.; PODGOYETSKIY,  
M.L., inzh.; SAZHAYEV, V.G., inzh.; SEVAST'YANOV, V.V., inzh.;  
FILIPPOV, S.F., inzh.; FROMBERG, A.B., inzh.; SHNEYEROV, M.S.,  
inzh.; ERLIKH, G.M., inzh.; VERKHOVSKIY, B.I., red.; ZUBKOV,  
G.A., red.; KARKLINA, T.O., red.; OVCHARENKO, Ye.Ya., red.;  
ANTONOV, B.I., ved. red.

[New means of automatic and centralized control for nonfer-  
rous metal mines] Novye sredstva avtomatizatsii i dispetcher-  
skogo upravleniia dlia rudnikov tsvetnoi metallurgii. Moskva,  
Nedra, 1965. 93 p. (MIRA 18:4)

KLIMOVITSKIY, A.V., KRYUCHKOV, V.V.; ERLIKH, G.M.; SAPILOVA, A.V.,  
retsensent; KAMINSKIY, L.M., retsensent; MISHUSTINA, H.F.,  
red.; POLYAKOV, R.M., red.; SINICHENKO, L.H., red.;  
RYABOVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Mechanisation and automatic control of car exchange complexes]  
Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia kompleksov obmena vagonetok.  
Moskva, 1962. 55 p. (MIRA 16:8)

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(Glass reinforced plastics)



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Lutugina (for Klimovitskiy). 4.Nachal'nik otdela organizatsii truda  
shakhty imeni Lutugina (for Sizov).

(Coal mines and mining--Costs)

ZOLOTUKHA, N.I.; KLIMOVITSKIY, I.I.; GAL'KO, G.M.

No more lagging in the "Lutugin" Mine. Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.1:7-9  
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Chistyakovantratsit (for Klimovitskiy). 3. Nachal'nik planovogo  
otdela shakhty im. Lutugina tresta Chistyakovantratsit (for  
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(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining--Labor productivity)

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(Metallurgy)

KLIMOVITSKIY, M.D.; CHUBAR', V.M.

Automatic regulation of thermal conditions in heat treating  
furnaces operated with liquid fuel. Priborostroenie no.1:  
22-23 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Furnaces, Heat treating)

KLIMOVITSKIY, M.D.; PRATUSEVICH, A.Ye.

Automatic control of heating furnaces in continuous thin-sheet mills. Metallurg 5 no.2:29-31 P '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Tsentral'noye proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro Glavmontazha avtomatiki (for Klimovitskiy). 2. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Pratusovich).

(Rolling mills) (Furnaces heating)  
(Automatic control)

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D001/D006

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AUTHORS: Gozenbuk, L.G., Kopelovich, A.P., Klimovitskiy, M.D.,  
and Mirov, B.M., Engineers

TITLE: Automatic Control of the Heating Furnaces in Rolling  
Mills 14

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, 1960,  
Nr 4, pp 23-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Tsentral'noye proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro  
(Central Project-Design Bureau) of Glavproyektmon-  
tazhaytomatika has developed a system (Fig 3) for  
controlling the heating conditions of ingots in con-  
tinuous furnaces. The work was performed on Nr 3  
continuous furnace in mill 1450 at Magnitogorskiy  
metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Magnitogorsk Metallurgical  
Combine). This furnace heats slabs prior to rolling  
in the continuous sheet rolling mill. The area of

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# Automatic Control of the Heating Furnaces in Rolling Mills

the furnace floor is 135<sup>2</sup> and the length of the furnace 24.85 m. The welding and soaking zones are respectively heated by 9500 kilocalories per kilogram gas-mazout and 2,230 kilo calories per normal cubic meter gas. Air heating is performed in a ceramic recuperator. The Central Project-Design Bureau studied the following problems: determining the "pulse" which continuously characterizes the productivity of the furnace; determining the "pulse" in the mill, which characterizes the heat quality of metal in the furnace; determining the possibility of improving control of the combustion processes in the furnace zones; the rational choice of means of control according to the dynamic properties of the object. The two "pulses" selected were a) the relationship between temperature in the initial stage of the continuous zone and the productivity of the furnace (Fig 1) and b) the relationship between rolling temperature after the first

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Automatic Control of the Heating Furnaces in Rolling Mills

finishing group stand and the heating charge of the  
upper and lower welding zones (Fig 2). The resultant  
control system is described in detail. There are 2  
graphs and 1 diagram.

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S/096/61/000/002/014/014  
E194/E155

**AUTHORS:** Kopelovich, A.P., Engineer, and  
Klimovitskiy, M.D., Engineer

**TITLE:** The Dynamic Characteristics of Thermometric Elements

**PERIODICAL:** Teploenergetika, 1961, No.2, pp. 92-94

**TEXT:** The dynamic characteristics of a number of industrial temperature-sensitive elements were determined. The dynamic characteristics depend both on the method of measurement and on the design of the element (particularly the construction of the protective sheath) and also on the heat-exchange conditions to which the element is subjected. Tests were made with chromel-alumel and platinum-platinoid thermocouples, copper resistance thermometers, a gas manometer and a radiation pyrometer. The radiation pyrometer was tested by training it on nickel at a temperature of 1050 °C and removing a screen to start the test. The resistance manometers and manometric thermometer were tested by heating in boiling water and cooling in cold water or air. Tests were also made under industrial conditions. Other tests were made in metallurgical furnaces. The time constants and

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**The Dynamic Characteristics of Thermometric Elements**

delay constants were determined from the tangents to the experimental curves, and numerical data for 18 variants of thermocouple design are tabulated. The values of time constant and delay obtained for thermocouples in laboratory furnace tests and with low gas-speeds in an industrial furnace are close to one another. Hence the sensitive element may be considered as a linear link and test results can be extended to other types of disturbance besides those given here.

There are 1 figure and 1 table.

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